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Downing-Street, September 13, 1799.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an Extract, was received this Morning by the Ship Sarah Chriſtiana.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Mornington to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Fort Saint George, May 16, 1799.

YESTERDAY I received the encloſed Diſpatch from Lieutenant-General Harris, containing the Details of the Capture of Seringpatam: they require no Comment; and I am perſuaded that no Solicitation is neceſſary to induce you to recommend the incomparable Army which has gained this glorious Triumph, to the particular Notice of His Majeſty, and to the Applauſe and Gratitude of their Country. I alſo encloſe a Copy of the General Orders that I iſſued on this glorious Occaſion.

MY LORD, *Seringapatam, May* 7, 1799.

ON the 4th Inſtant, I had the Honor to addreſs to your Lordſhip a haſty Note, containing in few Words the Sum of our Succeſs, which I have now to report more in Detail.

The Fire of our Batteries, which began to batter in Breach on the 30th April, had on the Evening of the 3d Inſtant ſo much deſtroyed the Walls againſt which it was directed, that the Arrangement was then made for aſſaulting the Place on the following Day, when the Breach was reported practicable. The Troops intended to be employed were ſtationed in the Trenches early in the Morning of the 4th, that no extraordinary Movement might lead the Enemy to expect the Aſſault, which I had determined to make in the Heat of the Day, as the Time beſt calculated to enſure Succeſs, as their Troops would then be leaſt prepared to oppoſe us.

Ten Flank Companies of Europeans, taken from thoſe Regiments neceſſarily left to guard our Camp and Out-Poſts, followed by the 12th, 33d, 73d, and 74th Regiments, and Three Corps of Grenadier Sepoys taken from the Troops of the Three Preſidencies, with Two Hundred of His Highneſs the Nizam's Troops, formed the Party for the Aſſault, accompanied by One Hundred of the Artillery and the Corps of Pioneers, and ſupported in the Trenches by the Battalion Companies of the Regiment de Meuron, and Four Battalions of Madras Sepoys.—Colonel Sherbrooke, and Lieutenant-Colonels Dunlop, Dalrymple, Gardiner, and Mignan, commanded the ſeveral Flank Corps; and Major-General Baird was entruſted with the Direction of this important Service.

At One o'Clock the Troops moved from the Trenches, croſſed the rocky Bed of the Cavery under an extremely heavy Fire, paſſed the Glacis and Ditch, and aſcended the Breaches in the Fauſſe Braye and Rampart of the Fort, ſurmounting in the moſt gallant Manner every Obſtacle which the Difficulty of the Paſſage and the Reſiſtance of the Enemy preſented to oppoſe their Progreſs. Major-General Baird had divided his Force for the Purpoſe of clearing the Ramparts to the Right and Left. One Diviſion was commanded by Colonel Sherbrooke, the other by Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop: the latter was diſabled in the Breach; but both Corps, although ſtrongly oppoſed, were completely ſucceſsful. Reſiſtance continued to be made from the Palace of Tippoo for ſome Time after all firing had ceaſed from the Works: Two of his Sons were there, who, on Aſſurance of Safety, ſurrendered to the Troops ſurrounding them; and Guards were placed for the Protection of the Family, moſt of whom were in the Palace. It was ſoon after reported that Tippoo Sultan had fallen. Syed Saheb, Meer Saduc, Syed Gofar, and many other of his Chiefs, were alſo ſlain. Meaſures were immediately adopted to ſtop the Con-

ſuſion at firſt unavoidable in a City ſtrongly garriſoned, crowded with Inhabitants and their Property, in Ruins from the Fire of a numerous Artillery, and taken by Aſſault. The Princes were removed to Camp.

It appeared to Major-General Baird ſo important to aſcertain the Fate of the Sultan, that he cauſed immediate Search to be made for his Body, which, after much Difficulty, was found late in the Evening in one of the Gates under a Heap of Slain, and ſoon after placed in the Palace. The Corpſe was the next Day recogniſed by the Family, and interred, with the Honors due to his Rank, in the Mauſoleum of his Father.

The Strength of the Fort is ſuch, both from its natural Poſition and the ſtupendous Works by which it is ſurrounded, that all the Exertions of the brave Troops who attacked it, in whoſe Praiſe it is impoſſible to ſay too much, were required to place it in our Hands. Of the Merits of the Army I have expreſſed my Opinion in Orders, a Copy of which I have the Honor to encloſe; and I truſt your Lordſhip will point out their Services to the favorable Notice of their King and Country.

I am ſorry to add that, on collecting the Returns of our Loſs, it is found to be much heavier than I had at firſt imagined.

On the 5th Inſtant Abdul Khalic, the elder of the Princes formerly Hoſtages with Lord Cornwallis, ſurrendered himſelf at our Out-Poſts, demanding Protection. Kerim Saheb, the Brother of Tippoo, had before ſought Refuge with Meer Allum Behauder. A. Cowl Namah was Yeſterday diſpatched to Futteh Hyder, the eldeſt Son of Tippoo, inviting him to join his Brothers. Purneah and Meer Kummer ódeen Khan have alſo been ſummoned to Seringapatam: no Anſwers have yet been received, but I expect them ſhortly, as their Families are in the Fort.

This Moment Ali Reza, formerly one of the Vakeels from Tippoo Sultan to Lord Cornwallis, has arrived from Meer Kummer ódeen Khan, to aſk my Orders for Four Thouſand Horſe now under his Command. Ali Reza was commiſſioned to declare, that Meer Kummer ódeen would make no Conditions, but rely on the Generoſity of the Engliſh.

Monſieur Chapuy and moſt of the French are Priſoners; they have Commiſſions from the French Government.

I have the Honor, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE HARRIS.

Abſtract of a Return of Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing, at the Aſſault of Seringapatam on the 4th of May 1799.

EUROPEANS.

Two Captains, Six Lieutenants, Three Serjeants, One Drummer, and Fifty-eight Rank and File, killed.

One Lieutenant-Colonel, Four Captains, Eight Lieutenants, Three Enſigns, Two Conductors, Twelve Serjeants, Five Drummers, and Two Hundred and Twenty-eight Rank and File, wounded.

One Serjeant and Three Rank and File, miſſing.

NATIVES.

Thirteen Rank and File, killed.

One Jemidar, Two Drummers, and Thirty-one Rank and File, wounded

Two Rank and File, miſſing.

Names of Officers killed and wounded on the Aſſault.

Killed.—Lieutenant Mather of the 75th, and Captain Owen of the 77th, Flank Companies; Lieutenant Lalor of the 73d; Lieutenants Farquhar, Prendergraſt, Hill, and Shawe, of the 74th; Captain Cormick of the Pioneers.

Wounded.—Lieutenants Turner, Broughton, and Skelton, of the 75th; Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop and Lieutenant Laurence, of the 77th; Lieutenant Webb of the Bombay Regiment; Captain Lardy and Lieutenant Matthey, of the Meuron Regiment, Flank Companies —Lieutenant Shawe of the 76th, ſerving with the 12th; Captain Macleod, Lieutenant Thomas, Enſigns Antil and Guthre, of the 73d; Captain Caldwell of the Engineers, and Captain Preſcott of the Artillery.

Copy of General Orders, dated Camp at Seringapatam, 5th May 1799.

"The Commander in Chief congratulates the gallant Army which he has the Honor to command, on the Conqueſt of Yeſterday. The Effects ariſing from the Attainment of ſuch an Acquiſition as far exceed the preſent Limits of Detail, as the unremitting Zeal, Labour, and unparalleled Valour of the Troops ſurpaſs his Power of Praiſe. For Services ſo incalculable in their Conſequences, he muſt conſider the Army as well entitled to the Applauſe and Gratitude of their Country at large.

"While Lieutenant-General Harris ſincerely laments the Loſs ſuſtained in the valuable Officers and Men who fell in the Attack, he cannot omit to return his Thanks in the warmeſt Terms to Major-General Baird for the decided and able Manner in which he conducted the Aſſault, and for the humane Meaſures which he ſubſequently adopted for preſerving Order and Regularity in the Place. He requeſts that Major-General Baird will communicate to the Officers and Men who on that great Occaſion acted under his Command, the high Senſe he muſt entertain of their Atchievements and Merits.

"The Commander in Chief requeſts that Colonel Gent and the Corps of Engineers under his Orders will accept his Thanks for their unremitting Exertions in conducting the Duties of that very important Department; and his beſt Acknowledgments are due to Major Beatſon, for the eſſential Aſſiſtance given to this Branch of the Service by the conſtant Exertion of his Ability and Zeal

"The Merit of the Artillery Corps is ſo ſtrongly expreſſed by the Effects of their Fire, that the Commander in Chief can only deſire Colonel Smith to aſſure the Officers and Men of the excellent Corps under his Command, that he feels moſt fully their Claim to Approbation.

"In thus publiely expreſſing his Senſe of their good Conduct, the Commander in Chief finds himſelf called upon to notice in a moſt particular Manner the Exertion of Captain Dowſe and his Corps of Pioneers, which, during the preſent Service, have been equally marked by unremitting Labour,

and the Ability with which that Labour was applied.

" On referring to the Progreſs of the Siege, ſo many Occaſions have occurred for Applauſe to the Troops, that it is difficult to particularize individual Merit; but the gallant Manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw, the Honorable Colonel Welleſley, Lieutenant-Colonel Moneypenny, the Honorable Lieutenant-Colonel St. John, Major MacDonald, Major Skelby, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, conducted the Attacks on the ſeveral Out-Works and Poſts of the Enemy, demands to be recorded. And the very ſpirited Attack led by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell of His Majeſty's 74th Regiment, which tended ſo greatly to ſecure the Poſition our Troops had attained in the Enemy's Works on the 26th Ultimo, claims the ſtrongeſt Approbation of the Commander in Chief.

" The important Part taken by the Bombay Army, ſince the Commencement of the Siege, in all the Operations which led to its honorable Concluſion, has been ſuch as well ſuſtains its long eſtabliſhed Reputation. The gallant Manner in which the Poſt at the Village of Agrar was ſeized by the Force under Colonel Hart, the Ability diſplayed in directing the Fire of the Batteries eſtabliſhed there, the Vigor with which every Attack of the Enemy on the Out-Poſts of that Army was repulſed, and the Spirit ſhewn in the Aſſault of the Breach by the Corps led by Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop, are Points of particular Notice, for which the Commander in Chief requeſts Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart will offer his beſt Thanks to the Officers and Troops employed.

" Lieutenant-General Harris truſts that Lieutenant-General Stuart will excuſe his thus publicly expreſſing his Senſe of the cordial Co-operation and Aſſiſtance received from him during the preſent Service; in the Courſe of which he has ever found it difficult to ſeparate the Sentiments of his public Duty from the warmeſt Feelings of his private Friendſhip."

Extract from General Orders, dated Seringapatam, 8th May 1799.

" Lieutenant-General Harris has particular Pleaſure in publiſhing to the Army the following Extract of a Report tranſmitted to him Yeſterday by Major General Baird, as it places in a diſtinguiſhed Point of View the Merit of an Officer, on the very important Occaſion referred to, whoſe general Gallantry and good Conduct, ſince he has ſerved with this Army, have not failed to recommend him ſtrongly to the Commander in Chief."

" If, where all behaved nobly, it is proper to " mention individual Merit, I know no Man ſo " juſtly entitled to Praiſe as Colonel Sherbrooke, to " whoſe Exertions I feel myſelf much indebted for " the Succeſs of the Attack."

True Copies,

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW,
Military Secretary.

Copy of General Orders iſſued by the Earl of Mornington, Fort St. George, 15th May 1799.

THE Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council, having this Day received from the Commander in Chief of the Allied Army in the Field the Official Details of the glorious and deciſive Victory obtained at Seringapatam on the 4th of May, offers his cordial Thanks and ſincere Congratulations to the Commander in Chief, and to all the Officers and Men compoſing the gallant Army which atchieved the Conqueſt of the Capital of Myſore on that memorable Day.

His Lordſhip views with Admiration the conſummate Judgment with which the Aſſault was planned, the unequalled Rapidity, Animation, and Skill with which it was executed, and the Humanity which diſtinguiſhed its final Succeſs.

Under the Favor of Providence and the Juſtice of our Cauſe, the eſtabliſhed Character of the Army had inſpired an early Confidence, that the War in which we were engaged would be brought to a ſpeedy, proſperous, and honorable Iſſue.

But the Events of the 4th of May, while they have ſurpaſſed even the ſanguine Expectations of the Governor-General in Council, have raiſed the Reputation of the Britiſh Arms in India to a Degree of Splendour and Glory unrivalled in the military Hiſtory of this Quarter of the Globe, and ſeldom approached in any Part of the World.

The Luſtre of this Victory can be equalled only by the ſubſtantial Advantages which it promiſes to eſtabliſh, in reſtoring the Peace and Safety of the Britiſh Poſſeſſions in India on a durable Foundation of genuine Security.

The Governor-General in Council reflects with Pride, Satisfaction, and Gratitude, that in this arduous Criſis, the Spirit and Exertion of our Indian Army have kept Pace with thoſe of our Countrymen at Home; and that in India, as in Europe, Great Britain has found in the malevolent Deſigns of her Enemies an increaſing Source of her own Proſperity, Fame, and Power.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council.

J. WEBBE, Sec. to Gov.

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